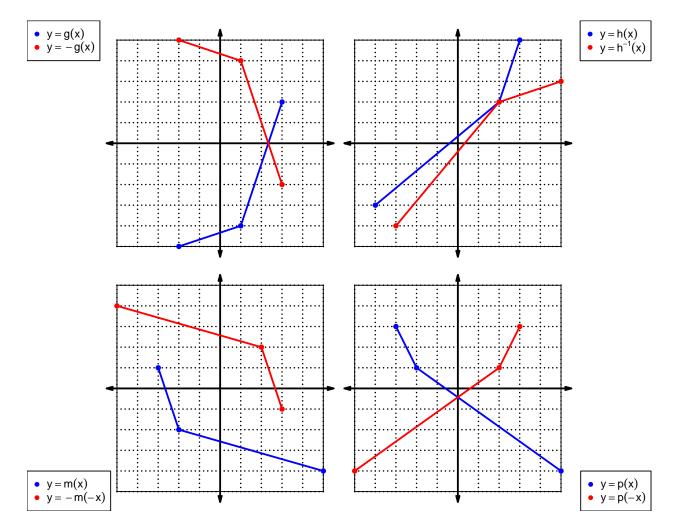
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 7x^4 - 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x)	$-7x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x + 6$
f(-x)	$-7x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x + 6$
-f(-x)	$7x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x - 6$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	9	8	7
2	6	9	5
3	5	4	1
4	8	2	9
5	1	6	8
6	7	3	3
7	4	5	2
8	2	7	6
9	3	1	4

3. Evaluate h(4).

$$h(4) = 9$$

4. Evaluate  $g^{-1}(7)$ .

$$g^{-1}(7) = 8$$

5. Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-2).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-2) = -6$$

6. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-6).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-6) = 3$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - 1$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 - 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 - 1)$$
  
 $-p(-x) = -x^3 + 1$ 

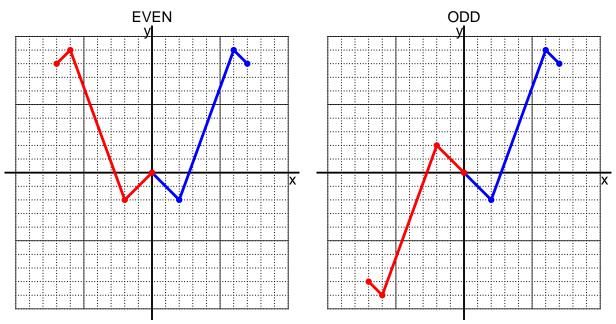
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 3(x-8)$$

a. Evaluate f(16).

step 1: subtract 8 step 2: multiply by 3

$$f(16) = 3((16) - 8)$$
$$f(16) = 24$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(15)$ .

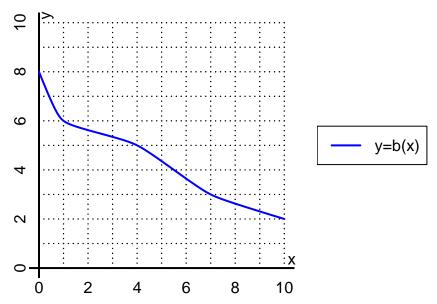
step 1: divide by 3 step 2: add 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(15) = \frac{(15)}{3} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(15) = 13$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(1).

$$b(1) = 6$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(5)$ .

$$b^{-1}(5) = 4$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	7	-7	7	-7
-1	-5	5	-5	5
0	0	0	0	0
1	-5	5	-5	5
2	7	-7	7	-7

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.